1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON			
2	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING			
3	PIERCE COUNTY, et al.,			
4	Plaintiffs, )  Cause No.			
5	vs. ) 02-2-35125-5 SEA			
6	STATE OF WASHINGTON, ET ANO, )			
7	Defendants. )			
8	VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS			
9	HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARY I. YU			
10	July 21, 2004			
11	APPEARANCES:			
12	TOM AHEARNE, Attorney-at-Law, appearing on behalf of the plaintiffs, Pierce County, et al;			
13				
14	LINDA MORAN, Assistant Attorney General, appearing on behalf of the state of Washington and the			
15	Department of Licensing;			
16	THOMAS KUFFEL, Attorney-at-Law, representing King County;			
17	Country			
18	PAUL LAWRENCE, BOB ROWLEY and JAMES KLAUSER, Attorneys-at-Law, representing Defendant			
19	Intervenors;			
20	WHEREUPON THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HAD AND DONE, TO-WIT:			
21	DONE, TO WIT.			
22				
23	ORDERED BY: JAMES KLAUSER (206) 285-4445			
24	REPORTED BY LADD A. SUTHERLAND, RPR, CSR,			
25	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER			

1	Wednesday, July 21, 2004; 1:32 PM
2	
3	THE COURT: Good afternoon. Please be seated.
4	This is the matter of Pierce County versus the
5	state of Washington, Cause No. 02-2-35125-5 filed in
6	Seattle. And let me just have counsel introduce
7	themselves for the record.
8	MR. ROWLEY: Bob Rowley for Intervenor.
9	MR. KLAUSER: Jim Klauser for the Intervenor
10	Defendants.
11	MS. MORAN: Linda Moran, Assistant Attorney
12	General, representing the state and Department of
13	Licensing.
14	MR. BROWN: Desmond Brown, representing the
15	Intervenor Sound Transit.
16	MR. LAWRENCE: Paul Lawrence for Sound Transit
17	and the other Intervenor.
18	MR. KUFFEL: Tom Kuffel for the plaintiff.
19	MR. AHEARNE: Tom Ahearne for plaintiff.
20	THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.
21	We are here this afternoon following our last
22	hearing where this court permitted the parties to
23	explore the question of whether there is a legal
24	basis for requiring that interest be paid on the
25	vehicle licensing fees and taxes. The question was

submitted in the form of an objection by Defendant
Intervenors to the court's approval of the State's
and Counties' approval for proceeding on such
refunds.

Despite the attraction, at a very human level, of being paid interest on a refund and the promotion of true poetic justice for individual taxpayers, this court cannot take any action on the question without some basis in the law.

As a result at the last hearing and in a subsequent consultation with all counsel, this court allowed Defendant Intervenors additional time to outline for the court what the legal basis might be for the imposition of interest. The court conducted an abbreviated briefing schedule, and all such written submittals have been received and considered by the court.

As each of the parties know, the funds collected by the State on behalf of the Counties were collected pursuant to this court's order. Since there was specific authority at the time granted by the court for the ongoing collection of the fees while the matter was on appeal, they were not illegally collected. In fact, the risk assumed by the Counties if the Initiative was found to be

1	constitutional was the absorption of costs
2	associated with such refunds. I take a moment to
3	note the context because the legality or illegality
4	of the collection of the funds does make a
5	difference in the ultimate legal analysis.

The second point that bears on the question is whether there is any express statutory authority for awarding interest on the refund. It is this precise issue that the court asked Defendant Intervenors to research since, without it, this court generally has no authority to grant the relief.

As you know, established principles of constitutional law regarding sovereign immunity precludes the award of interest against the State, unless the State by statute or otherwise expresses its consent to waive that immunity.

The State argues that under the statutory framework of Title 46 (RCW 46.68.010), which the State maintains is controlling, there is no such express consent. Defendant Intervenors respond to the argument by maintaining that Title 46 does not apply, but they fail to delineate for the court what statutory provision does control or where this court can find the legal authority for awarding interest. The court does note that it appears that Defendant

1	Intervenors may have conceded the point when their
2	argument shifted to requiring the counties or the
3	larger Plaintiff group and not the State to pay the
4	interest if this court were inclined to grant the
5	request interest.

And frankly that argument begs two other questions:

- 1) whether there is any authority for authorizing the payment of interest by the counties when they are recognized as political subdivisions of the State which extends such immunity to those counties and where the funds collected were never transferred to the county, and
- 2) whether interest can be imposed against private entities and individuals who simply joined in the legal challenge of Initiative 776.

On the first point Defendant Intervenors have not provided the court with any legal authority re: the waiver of such immunity and how this court might get around that question or any other legal authority for awarding interest when the collection was undertaken pursuant to a court order.

In regard to the second point of shifting the payment of interest to the larger Plaintiff group, it is this court's conclusion that awarding interest

1	and then imposing those costs upon individual
2	citizens or non-governmental entities who challenged
3	the constitutionality of the Initiative is not
4	legally sound and in fact would deter such
5	individuals and organizations in other cases from
6	challenging laws or their government.

It makes no sense to charge individual citizens with the payment of such interest, and there was no legal authority cited for the proposition.

This court is also mindful of the fact that the collected funds were not held in private interest-bearing accounts, and thus an award of interest would in fact place an additional burden on taxpayer funds.

Thus, in conclusion, after reading Defendant
Intervenors briefs and responses thereto, I find
that there is no legal basis for awarding interest
on the vehicle license/gross vehicle weight refunds.
This court will proceed to enter the order directing
that the process for refunding the collected tax
begin immediately. In approving the agreement
between the State and the Counties on how refunds
are to be paid, this court also orders the State to
process the refunds with all due haste and to do

1	everything	within	its	power	to	expedite	the
2	timeline.						

Finally, as requested by Sound Transit, this order has no preclusive effect on the question of interest involving future issues that this court may need to address in other hearings.

So I have seen the original order here. And let me ask you, Ms. Moran, as counsel at this point for the State, is there a reason why the timeframe cannot be narrowed to not later than 60 days rather than 120?

MS. MORAN: Your Honor, the most collapsed time would be 90 days. The contractor needs a minimum of 90 days. And our contractor can stipulate to the 90 days. So the idea is that they need at least 30 days' lead time. And then it would probably take them 60 days to actually get the process going. So it can be completed in 90 days. And we billed for 120 days, then, just so if any contingency came up, we would be able to be in compliance with the court's order.

THE COURT: So let me just make sure I understand this. So it's your expectation that it will be done within the 90 days and not the 120 days?

1	MS	MORAN:	That	is	correct.

2 THE COURT: Let me ask all of you in regard to 3 the question of discovery that we had last week: Can you tell me whether or not you've come up with a timeline by which dispositive motions will be heard? MR. KLAUSER: Well, Your Honor, we have been 7 busy since we spoke to you last in court. We have had discussions with opposing counsel, Sound 8 9 Transit, that we'll be getting right on it next between our full schedules. So we appreciate the 10 court's offer to be available to adjudicate any 11 12 possible glitches in the discovery process. But 13 we'll get on it right away now that this has been 14 concluded, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: What I'd like to do, counsel, is 16 given that you did not come up with a day, I'll just 17 impose one. If you need it adjusted, I'll adjust it. But I believe you need some timelines to shoot 18 19 for. I did grant the time for cutoff of discovery 20 to August 20th. But I believe the deadline for 21 hearing dispositive motions should be September

27th. If you need an adjustment because of something that comes up in discovery, be assured I'm

24 willing to give you some extension. But frankly I

feel if I don't hold everyone to a schedule that

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1	this case is going to slip. And, you know, I don't
2	want that to happen.
3	MR. KLAUSER: What day did you say? I didn't
4	hear down here.
5	THE COURT: Dispositive motions will be heard
6	no later than September 27.
7	MR. KLAUSER: The twenty-seventh.
8	THE COURT: Perhaps it should be that they'll
9	be filed by September 27th.
10	MR. ROWLEY: I'm scheduled to be out of town
11	for the week of the twenty-seventh. We can file,
12	but it's hard to argue without being here.
13	THE COURT: I'm going to go ahead and enter
14	that order. I'll make the changes at this point.
15	Is that date one that everyone can live with? I'll
16	also go ahead and authorize the refunds to be
17	distributed immediately. I'll sign that order.
18	Are there any questions before we conclude
19	this hearing?
20	MR. LAWRENCE: Just for clarification, when
21	you enter the order on the twenty-seventh date for
22	filing motions, will that also include the language
23	Your Honor read by the interest issue not having to
24	take precedence with respect to Sound Transit? I
25	just wanted to make that clear for the record. And

1	I can either order the transcript, or we can put it
2	in that order. That might be helpful for future
3	proceedings.
4	THE COURT: Well, Mr. Lawrence, you proposed
5	an order. And I'm happy to enter that particular
6	order in regard to this decision not having an
7	effect on other issues.
8	MR. LAWRENCE: That would be perfect, Your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: What I'd like to simply do is
11	modify the order that indicates that it's not
12	binding on Sound Transit or any other matter or
13	party just because there are still a number of other
14	entities involved.
15	Okay, counsel, I have three orders, and I have
16	signed the original order establishing the terms for
17	the refunds of the local vehicle licensing fees and
18	gross weight vehicle fees. And I will ask my
19	bailiff to make copies for each one of you as well
20	as any member of the media if you're interested in
21	copies of the agreement.
22	Given that there are no other matters, this
23	hearing is concluded.
24	(Whereupon the hearing in if above entitled
25	matter was concluded at 1:44 PM.)